Abstrak

Adanya peraturan tentang otonomi daerah mengharuskan setiap daerah secara otonom untuk mengurus dan mengusahakan kepentingan daerahnya, diantaranya terkait perekonomian. Dalam rangka optimalisasi perekonomian daerah tersebut, dibutuhkan kebijakan yang terstruktur dan terencana untuk dapat merangsang pertumbuhan perekonomian. Salah satunya dilakukan dengan menganalisis dan mengidentifikasi sektor ekonomi unggulan daerah, karena sektor unggulan mempunyai peranan penting sebagai sektor penggerak pertumbuhan agregat perekonomian daerah dan sektor ekonomi lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sektor ekonomi unggulan di Provinsi Bengkulu dan model untuk forecasting tren data produk domestik regional bruto (PDRB) Provinsi Bengkulu di masa depan. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ), Shift Share, dan regresi. Berdasarkan hasil analisis LQ diperoleh sembilan sektor ekonomi unggulan di Provinsi Bengkulu, dengan tiga nilai LQ terbesar berupa sektor pengadaan air, pengelolaan sampah, limbah dan daur ulang, sektor pertanian, kehutanan dan perikanan, sektor administrasi pemerintahan, pertahanan dan jaminan sosial wajib. Berdasarkan hasil analisis DLQ diperoleh bahwa semua sektor ekonomi di Provinsi Bengkulu memiliki potensi untuk menjadi sektor ekonomi unggulan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis shift share diperoleh 14 sektor progresif dan tiga sektor yang tidak prograsif. Berdasarkan hasil regresi diperoleh model parabolik sebagai model tren yang dapat menggambarkan tren data PDRB Provinsi Bengkulu.

Kata kunci: Location Quotient, Dynamic Location Quotient, Shift Share, Forecasting PDRB.

Abstract

The existence of regulations on regional autonomy requires that each region autonomously manage and seek the interests of its region, including those related to the economy. In order to optimize the regional economy, structured and planned policies are needed to stimulate economic growth. One of them is done by analyzing and identifying the leading regional economic sector because the leading sector has an important role as a sector driving the aggregate growth of the regional economy and other economic sectors. This study aims to analyze the leading economic sector in Bengkulu Province and a model for forecasting trends in the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GDP) of Bengkulu Province in the future. The analytical methods used are Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ), Shift Share, and regression. Based on the results of the LQ analysis, nine leading economic sectors were found in Bengkulu Province, with the three largest LQ values in the form of water supply, waste management, waste and recycling sector, agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sector, and government administration, defense, and mandatory social security sector. Based on the results of the DLQ analysis, it is found that all economic sectors in Bengkulu Province have the potential to become leading economic sectors. Based on the results of shift-share analysis obtained 14 progressive sectors and three non-progressive sectors. And based on the regression results, the parabolic model is obtained as a trend model that can describe the trend of the Bengkulu Province GRDP data.

Keywords: *Location Quotient, Dynamic Location Quotient, Shift Share, Forecasting GRDP.*